

much used by Dr. A. S. Woodward, that in evolution the dermal fin-rays become correlated with the endoskeletal fin-supports.

Finally, as all Osteolepids have an archipterygial fin, with only a single element articulating with the pectoral girdle, we have to take into consideration the somewhat Teleost-like skeleton of the pectoral fin found in *Colacanthus* according to Wellburn and in an undetermined *Coelacanth* described by Smith Woodward.

The whole literature is listed and discussed in E. A. Stensio, 'Triassic Fishes from Spitzbergen' (Adolf. Holzhausen, Vienna, 1921).

I have to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. G. E. Dibley for the loan of specimens, two of which proved invaluable in my studies.

XXX.—On the Genus *Lasiadora*, C. Koch. By MELLO-LEITÃO, M.D., Fellow of the Brazilian Society of Sciences.

THE genus *Lasiadora*, C. Koch, is essentially neotropical, and all its species but one (*L. weijenberghi*, Thorell, from Argentina) are found in the Brazilian fauna. I have seen in the collection of the Natural History Museums of S. Paulo and Rio de Janeiro specimens of all the Brazilian species.

Lasiadora differs from all the other *Lasiodoreæ*, Simon, in having a stridulating-organ similar to that of *Grammostola*; but in *Lasiadora* the stridulating bristles are much less numerous, and those on coxa i. are situated only upon the suture. The characters of this stridulating-organ distinguish the species, the number and disposition of the stridulating bristles being variable. I give the following table of Brazilian species:—

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| A. Falces with a rose-thorn-like spur in the external surface | <i>acanthognatha</i> , sp. n. |
| AA. Falces without external spur. | |
| B. Stridulating-organ with only three large bristles upon the suture on coxa i. . . | <i>dulcicola</i> , sp. n. |
| BB. Stridulating-organ with more than seven bristles upon the suture on coxa i. | . |
| C. Stridulating-organ with some short stout spines on the anterior side of coxa i. amongst the stridulating bristles (median anterior eyes larger than laterals). | . |

- D. Anterior lateral eyes larger than posteriors.
- E. Inner surface of the tibiæ of palps with eleven spines in three longitudinal species *marianneæ*, sp. n.
- EE. Inner surface of the tibiæ of palps with 2-3 spines *citharacantha*, sp. n.
- DD. Posterior lateral eyes as large as the anteriors.
- E. Stridulating-organ consisting of seven large distally duller bristles; patella and tibia i. as long as iv. *cryptostigma*, sp. n.
- EE. Stridulating-organ consisting of more than twelve incrassate distally pink bristles; patella and tibia i. longer than iv. *fracta*, sp. n.
- CC. No spines amongst the stridulating bristles on coxa i.
- D. Posterior legs four times longer than the carapace; patella and tibia i. or iv. longer than the carapace.
- E. Anterior median eyes larger than laterals *subcanens*, sp. n.
- EE. Anterior median eyes smaller than laterals.
- F. Posterior medians much smaller than anterior medians; twelve large plumose stridulating bristles upon the suture on coxa i.
- G. Legs with pale longitudinal dorsal lines *klugii* (Koch).
- GG. Legs without pale lines. *difficilis*, sp. n.
- FF. Posterior medians about as large as anterior medians.
- G. Stridulating-organ consisting of eight incrassate but apically attenuate bristles on coxa i. upon the suture *striatipes* (Ausserer).
- GG. Stridulating-organ consisting of very many (even more than twelve) plumose bristles, almost coming to distal border, on coxa i. upon the suture. *curtior*, Chamberlin.
- DD. Posterior legs less than four times longer than the carapace, which is longer than or as long as patella and tibia iv.
- E. Anterior median eyes distinctly larger than laterals (stridulating-organ consisting of very many plumose bristles) *erythrocythara*, sp. n.

- EE. Anterior eyes equal or the medians smaller than laterals.
- F. Cephalothorax distinctly shorter than patella and tibia i.
- G. Cephalothorax slightly longer than patella and tibia iv.; eyes of the anterior row subequal, separated from each other by less than one diameter *differens*, Chamb.
- GG. Cephalothorax as long as patella and tibia iv.; anterior median eyes much smaller than laterals and about two diameters apart.
- H. Sternum about as wide as long *pleoplectra*, sp. n.
- HH. Sternum much longer than wide (9.5 × 6 mm.). *dolichosterna*, sp. n.
- FF. Cephalothorax as long as or slightly longer than patella and tibia i.
- G. Posterior lateral eyes about as large as anterior laterals. *parahybana*, Mello-Leitão.
- GG. Anterior lateral eyes distinctly larger than posterior laterals.
- H. Stridulating-organ consisting of ten plumose bristles, disposed in three vertical files, touching the suture on coxa i. *spinipes* (Ausserer).
- HH. Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of seven bristles, in a single file, separated from the suture by a bare longitudinal band *itabuncæ*, sp. n.

1. *Lasiadora acanthognatha* *, sp. n.

♀.—45 mm.; ceph. 19 × 17 mm.; legs 63–58–56–68 mm.; patella + tibia i. 23 mm., iv. 22 mm.

Carapace, falces, and legs brown-olive, the carapace with some short golden hairs in the cephalic area; falces and legs with long, distally slight, rosy bristles, sternum and coxæ paler. Abdomen more velvety black above, with fine, long, orange bristles.

* *ἀκανθα*, thorn, *γναθος*, jaw — an allusion to the thorn-like apophysis of the falces.

Carapace low, longer than wide, shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv., slightly longer than protarsus iv.; fovea deep, transverse. Eyes of the anterior row strongly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little behind the centre of the laterals, the medians being the smaller, more than a diameter apart and separated from the laterals by about a diameter; posterior medians about as large as the anterior medians, not very widely separated from them, closer to posterior laterals, which are smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by a space which is quite equal to half a diameter of the latter.

Falces with a thorn-like spur on the apical third of the external surface; fang-groove with eleven teeth on inner margin, the basal one granuliform. Posterior sternal sigillæ separated from the margin by less than their long diameter.

Protarsus i. and ii. scopulated almost to base; protarsal scopula iii. covering $\frac{1}{2}$, with two basal spines; iv. covering about $\frac{1}{5}$ —elsewhere strongly spined. Tibia i. with two short apical spines; ii. with three apical and one inferior spines; iii. with four apical, two inferior, and 1-1 anterior; iv. with two apical, 1-1 inferior, and 2-1 posterior spines.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in my own collection.

2. *Lasiadora dulcicola**, sp. n.

♀.—48 mm.; ceph. 22.5 × 21.5 mm.; legs 66-62-60-73 mm.; patella + tibia i. 24.5, iv. 23.5 mm.

Carapace, chela, legs, sternum, and labrum mahogany-brown; coxæ of the pedipalps slightly paler. Legs with abundant sulphur-yellow bristles. Coxæ of pedipalps and margins of fang-groove with more yellowish and paler bristles than usual. Abdomen narrower than carapace, velvety black, with large light yellow bristles.

Carapace almost as wide as long, shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv.; fovea deep, transverse. Eyes of the anterior row strongly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little behind the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, the medians being much the smaller and separated from each other by a space which equals their diameter; posterior medians about as large as the anterior medians, not very widely separated from them, closer to posterior laterals, which are smaller than the anterior laterals and separated

* Named after its habitat, the Doce River.

from them by a space which is quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Fang-groove with eleven teeth on inner margin, nearly evenly spaced.

Stridulating-organ consisting of only three large, simple, incrassate, but apically attenuate bristles upon the suture on coxa i.

Protarsal scopula of i. and ii. covering the segment almost to base, iii. covering $\frac{1}{3}$, and iv. tied up at apex.

Hab. Rio Doce (Espírito Santo).

Coll. E. Garbe. Type in the S. Paulo Museum (no. 142).

3. *Lasiadora mariannæ* *, sp. n.

♂.—55 mm.; ceph. 23 × 20 mm.; legs 75–71–65–82 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 28 mm.; protarsus iv. 23 mm.

The whole spider pitch-black; the legs and abdomen with large black-fulvous bristles. Sternum and coxæ dark rusty brown. Coxæ and margins of fang-groove with fiery-red bristles.

Carapace longer than wide, shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv., as long as protarsus iv.; fovea deep, right transverse.

Eyes of the anterior row procurved, the anterior edges of the medians being on a level with the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, the medians being much the smaller, separated from each other by about two diameters; posterior medians much smaller than the anterior medians, close to posterior laterals, which are smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by less than the long diameter of the latter.

Fang-groove with twelve teeth (4 + 5 + 1 + 1 + 1) on inner margin—six large and six very small.

Stridulating-organ consisting of large plumose bristles, with short stout spines among them, but without clavate bristles intermingled.

Spurs of tibia i. well developed, the upper stout, straight, cylindrical, blunt, and bearing a long sinuous spine on its underside; the lower crescently cylindrical, curved at the apical third; protarsus i. distinctly bowed at its proximal end.

Protarsus i. and ii. scopulated almost to base. Tibiæ of pedipalps with eleven spines, disposed in three longitudinal series, on the inner surface.

* Named after its habitat—Marianna, a town in Minas Geraes.

♀.—55 mm.; ceph. 22 × 20 mm.; legs 60–53–44–64 mm.; patella + tibia i. 22 mm., iv. 21 mm.

Colour, eye-disposition, and stridulating-organ as in the male.

Carapace as long as patella and tibia i. and slightly longer than patella and tibia iv. Legs shorter and stronger. Protarsus i. ferete, shorter than tibia.

Hab. Marianna (Minas Geraes).

Coll. Dr. Godoy. Type in the S. Paulo Museum (no. 151).

4. *Lasiadora citharacantha* *, sp. n.

♀.—57 mm.; ceph. 21 × 19 mm.; legs 67–62–57–72 mm.; patella + tibia i. 24 mm., iv. 22.5 mm.

Integument of the carapace brown-red, with blackish dusky clothing of short hairs; falces and legs mahogany-brown, with abundant curly brick-red bristles. Abdomen velvety black, with very abundant long pink bristles. Sternum and coxæ mahogany-brown.

Cephalothorax longer than wide, shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv. Eyes of the anterior row strongly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little behind the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, the medians being the smaller, separated from each other by a space which equals their diameter; posterior medians not much smaller than the anterior medians, closer to the posterior laterals, which are smaller than the anterior laterals, and separated from them by a space which surpasses the long diameter of the latter.

Stridulating-organ consisting of seven plumose bristles, disposed in two longitudinal series, and of five proximal spines beneath them.

Protarsal scopula i. and ii. covering the segment almost to base; iii. covering $\frac{2}{3}$, with one spine at its base; iv. covering about $\frac{1}{5}$ —elsewhere strongly spined. Tibia i. with 1 apical spine; ii. with 3 apical; iii. with 2 apical, 2 inferior, 1-1-1 anterior and 1-1-1 posterior; iv. with 2 apical, 1-2 inferior, 1-1 anterior, and 1-1-1 posterior spines.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in my own collection.

5. *Lasiadora cryptostigma*, sp. n.

♀.—63 mm.; ceph. 24 × 22 mm.; legs 68–62–60–73 mm.; patella + tibia i. 24 mm., iv. 24 mm.

The whole spider dusky black; the large bristles of the

* *ειθαρα*, lute; *ἀκάρθα*, spine.

falces and the legs with yellow-brown; those of the abdomen brick-red. Sternum, coxæ of the legs, and the abdomen below chestnut-black.

Carapace longer than wide, as long as patella and tibia i. or iv.; fovea deep, transverse. Eyes of the anterior row slightly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little before the centre of the laterals, the medians being the smaller, nearly a diameter apart, and separated from the laterals by more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameter; posterior medians about as large as the anterior medians, close to the posterior laterals, which are about as large as the anterior laterals and separated from them by a space which is quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Fang-groove with fourteen teeth on the inner margin, the distal three close to the fang-base.

Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of seven large plumose bristles upon the suture, intermixed with five spines irregularly disposed. Sternum slightly longer than wide, with little, almost obsolete, submarginal posterior sigillæ.

Protarsus i. and ii. scopulated nearly to base; iii. on $\frac{2}{3}$; and iv. with little distal scopula. Tibia i. with 2 apical spines; ii. with 2 apical, 1 inferior, and 1-1 anterior; iii. with 4 apical, 2-2 inferior, 1-1 anterior, and 1-1 posterior; iv. with 2-2-1 anterior, 2-2-2-2-2 inferior, and 1-1-1-2-1 posterior spines.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in my own collection.

6. *Lasiadora fracta* *, sp. n.

♀.—55 mm.; ceph. 24 × 22 mm.; legs 70-65-62-78 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 24 mm.

The whole spider dusky black, with the large bristles of the falces, legs, and abdomen dark brown. The bristles of the coxæ of pedipalps and margins of the fang-groove fiery red.

Cephalothorax longer than wide, shorter than patella and tibia i., as long as patella and tibia iv. Eyes of the anterior row slightly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little before the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, the medians being the smaller, separated from each other by a space which equals their diameter; posterior medians much smaller than the anterior medians, but not very widely separated from them, closer to posterior laterals, which are about as large as the anterior laterals and separated

* Broken.

from them by a space which is quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Posterior sternal sigillæ conspicuous, submarginal.

Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of more than twelve plumose bristles, with pink tips, and of four spines beneath.

Protarsus i. and ii. scopulated nearly to base; iii. at apical $\frac{2}{3}$; iv. only at apex. Tibia i. with 1 apical spine; ii. with 2 apical, 1 inferior and 1 posterior; iii. with 2 apical, 2 inferior, 1-1-1 anterior, and 1-1 posterior; iv. with many apical, 1-2 inferior, 1-1 anterior, and 1-1-1 posterior spines.

Hab. Bahia.

Coll. Dr. Olympio da Fonseca Filho.

Type in my own collection.

7. *Lasiodora subcanens**, sp. n.

♂.—55 mm.; ceph. 24 × 23 mm.; legs 92-93-85-99 mm.; patella + tibia i. 33 mm., iv. 32 mm.; protarsus iv. 27 mm.

Integument of the carapace dark red, with a mouse-greyish clothing of short hairs; falces with large greyish bristles. Sternum and coxæ fulvous blackish. Coxæ of pedipalps and margins of fang-groove with fiery-red bristles. Abdomen below wholly black. Legs with very abundant and very large bristles with dark chestnut-brown bases and pale greyish tips, and with pale lines of short hairs. Abdomen dusky black, with large bristles, dark chestnut-brown below and fulvous testaceous at the tips.

Cephalothorax about as wide as long, much shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv. and than protarsus iv.

Ocular tubercle very high, much wider than long. Eyes of the anterior row strongly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being a little behind the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, and a little unequal in size, the medians being the larger, and separated from each other by a space which equals their diameter; posterior medians almost as large as the posterior laterals and nearly evenly separated from them and from the anterior medians; posterior laterals as large as the anterior laterals, less than a long diameter apart.

Stridulating-organ consisting of eight or nine plumose bristles, disposed on coxa i. in two transverse series, without spines and without bacilliform bristles.

Protarsal scopulæ of soft mouse-grey hairs; i. and ii. covering the segment nearly to base; iii. covering $\frac{2}{3}$, with

* Of greyish hairs.

three spines at its base ; iv. covering about $\frac{1}{6}$ —elsewhere strongly spined.

Spurs of tibia i. well developed, the upper stout, straight, cylindrical, blunt, and bearing three long sinuous spines obliquely ranged on its underside ; the lower crescently cylindrical, slightly curved to the inner border.

Hab. Rio Doce (Espírito Santo).

Coll. E. Garbe. Type in the S. Paulo Museum (no. 132).

8. *Lasiadora klugii* (Koch).

Mygale klugii, C. Koch, 1842, Die Arachniden, vol. ix. p. 25, pl. ccxcv. fig. 708.

Lasiadora klugii, C. Koch, 1850, Uebersicht d. Arach. Syst. vol. v. p. 72.

Lasiadora klugii, Ausserer, 1871, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, vol. xxi. p. 209.

Lasiadora klugii, Simon, 1892, Hist. Nat. Ar. vol. i. p. 161.

Lasiadora klugii, Pocock, 1901, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 7, vol. viii. p. 514.

Lasiadora klugii, Strand, 1907, Jahres. Vereins vaterl. Naturk. Württemberg, vol. lxiii. p. 54.

Lasiadora bahiensis, Strand, 1907, id. ibid. p. 57.

Lasiadora klugii, Petrunkevitch, 1911, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. vol. xxix.

Lasiadora klugii, Strand, 1912, Wiesbaden Jahrb. nassau. Ver. Naturk. p. 175.

Hab. Bahia, where it is the most common Aviculariid. I have seen some typical specimens, and I believe *Lasiadora bahiensis*, Strand, to be synonymous with *Lasiadora klugii* (C. Koch).

9. *Lasiadora difficilis* *, sp. n.

♂.—57 mm.; ceph. 25 × 25 mm.; legs 92–88–81–100 mm.; patella + tibia i. 31 mm., iv. 31 mm.; protarsus iv. 27.5 mm.

Integument of the carapace dark red, with a blackish-grey clothing of short hairs, and with large marginal red hairs; falces dusky black, with yellowish bristles; legs dusky black, with very abundant large ochraceous bristles; sternum and coxæ dusky brown. Abdomen with such abundant fiery-red bristles as almost to conceal its velvety-black clothing.

Carapace as wide as long, much shorter than patella and tibia i. or iv. and than protarsus iv. Eyes of the anterior row very slightly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being much before the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced, the medians being much the smaller and separated from each other by a space which surpasses their diameter;

* Hard, difficult.

posterior medians much smaller than the anterior medians, but not very widely separated from them, closer to posterior laterals, which are much smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by a space which is quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Fang-groove with ten teeth on inner margin. Posterior sternal sigillæ very conspicuous, submarginal.

Stridulating-organ consisting of twelve large plumose bristles on the suture, on coxa i., and no spines or claviform bristles.

The soft hairs of the scopula are basally pale and distally black; protarsal scopula i. and ii. covering the segment nearly to base; iii. covering $\frac{2}{3}$, with two spines at its base; iv. covering about $\frac{1}{5}$ —elsewhere strongly spined.

Spurs of tibia i. well developed, the upper straight, blunt, bearing three sinuous spines on its underside; the lower crescently cylindrical, curved, blunt.

♀.—60 mm.; ceph. 25 × 24 mm.; legs 75-67-65-80 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 25 mm.

Colour as in male. Carapace slightly longer than wide, as long as patella and tibia i. or iv. The anterior row of eyes a little more procurved. Stridulating bristles as in male.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Coll. Mr. Cleophas. Type in the S. Paulo Museum (no. 139).

10. *Lasiadora striatipes* (Ausserer).

Eurypelma striatipes, Ausserer, 1871, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, vol. xx. p. 212, pl. i. figs. 15, 16.

Lasiadora striatipes, Ausserer, 1875, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, vol. xxv. p. 190.

Lasiadora striatipes, Simon, 1892, Hist. Nat. Ar. vol. i. p. 161.

Hab. Ausserer only gives Brazil as habitat. I have seen, in the collections of the S. Paulo Museum, specimens from S. Paulo and Bahia.

11. *Lasiadora curtior*, Chamberlin.

Lasiadora curtior, Chamberlin, 1917, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Coll. vol. lxi. p. 58, pl. iv. figs. 6, 7.

Hab. Rio de Janeiro.

The type has been described by Chamberlin from Vasouras. I have seen, in the collections of the National Museum, an adult female from the neighbourhood of Rio de Janeiro.

12. *Lasiadora erythrocythara* *, sp. n.

♀.—72 mm.; ceph. 27.5 × 25 mm.; legs 76–70–65–82 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 25 mm.

Carapace fulvous-black. Falces and legs of the same colour, with large yellowish-brown bristles; the legs with pale longitudinal bands on the upper surface. Carapace with an edge of long yellowish hairs. Abdomen velvety black, with long orange bristles.

Carapace longer than wide, longer than patella and tibia i. or iv.; fovea deep, distinctly recurved. Eyes of the anterior row very slightly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being before the centre of the laterals, the medians much the larger, less than a diameter apart, and separated from the laterals by a space which equals their diameter; posterior medians not much smaller than the anterior medians, nearly at the same distance from them and from the posterior laterals, which are a little larger than the anterior laterals and separated from them by about half a diameter.

Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of a great many simple, incrassate, but apically attenuate red bristles in several series, without basal spines, upon the suture.

Protarsal scopula i. and ii. covering the segment nearly to base; iii. covering $\frac{2}{3}$ segment, with three spines at its base; iv. covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ —elsewhere strongly spined. All the tibiae poorly spined.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in the National Museum.

13. *Lasiadora differens*, Chamberlin.

Lasiadora differens, Chamberlin, 1917, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard Coll. vol. lxi. p. 56, pl. iv. figs. 4, 5.

Hab. Lagôa Santa (Estado de Minas Geraes).

14. *Lasiadora pleoplectra* †, sp. n.

♀.—68 mm.; ceph. 26 × 24 mm.; legs 70–65–60–75 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 24 mm.

Integument of the carapace dark violet, with a dusky blackish clothing of short hairs and with an edge of long brown hairs; legs dusky blackish, with longitudinal, dorsal, bare, dark fulvous bands and long brown bristles. Abdomen

* ἐρυθρός, red; κίθαρα, lute.

† πλεως, very many; πλῆκτρον, the little staff for striking the strings of the lyre—in allusion to the numerous bristles of the stridulating-organ.

velvety black, with long pink bristles. Sternum and coxæ dark chestnut-brown; falces greyish.

Carapace longer than wide, slightly longer than patella and tibia i. or iv.; fovea deep, recurved.

Ocular tubercle very high, twice as wide as long. Eyes of the anterior row distinctly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians at the level of the centre of the laterals, the medians much the smaller, separated from each other by a space which equals $1\frac{1}{2}$ diameter, and separated about two diameters from the laterals; posterior medians not much smaller than the anterior medians, and not very widely separated from them, closer to posterior laterals, which are much smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by a space which is not quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of very many short plumose bristles, forming a triangular pad upon the suture, almost touching the distal end.

Sternum almost as wide as long, with conspicuous submarginal sigillæ. Protarsal scopula disposed as in *Lasiadora erythrocythara*, milhi. Tibia i. with 1 apical spine; ii. with 3 apical, 1 lower, and 1 inner; iii. with 3 apical, 1 lower, 2-2-2 inner, and 1-1-1 outer spines; iv. strongly spined.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in my own collection.

15. *Lasiadora dolichosterna*, sp. n.

♀.—60 mm.; ceph. 22.5×21 mm.; legs 70-65-61-76 mm.; patella + tibia i. 25 mm., iv. 22.5 mm.

Integument of the carapace mahogany-brown, with close clothing of short dusky hairs. Legs dark chestnut-brown, with long pale brownish bristles. Abdomen velvety black, with abundant long brick-red bristles; underside fulvous-black.

Cephalothorax longer than wide, as long as patella and tibia iv., much shorter than patella and tibia i.; fovea deep, strongly recurved. Ocular tubercle very high, almost twice as wide as long. Eyes of the anterior row very strongly procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being much behind the centre of the laterals, separated from each other by a space which surpasses their diameter, and from the laterals by about two diameters; posterior medians about as large as the anterior medians, nearly at the same distance from them and from the posterior laterals, which are much smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by

a space which is quite equal to half the long diameter of the latter.

Sternum narrower than in some other species, much longer than wide (9.2×6.5 mm.), with small submarginal posterior sigillæ.

Stridulating-organ similar to the preceding species. Fang-groove with thirteen teeth on inner margin. Protarsal scopulæ and spinulation of the tibiæ as in preceding species.

Hab. S. Paulo.

Type in my own collection.

16. *Lasiadora spinipes*, Ausserer.

Lasiadora spinipes, Ausserer, 1871, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, vol. xxi. p. 209.

Lasiadora spinipes, Simon, 1892, Hist. Nat. Ar. vol. i. p. 161.

Hab. S. Paulo (S. Paulo Museum) and Santa Catharina (National Museum).

17. *Lasiadora parahybana*, Mello-Leitão.

Lasiadora parahybana, Mello-Leitão, 1917, Broteria, Serie Zoologica, vol. xv. p. 75.

The stridulating-organ on coxa i. consists of very many plumose bristles, disposed in three transverse series, with some intermixed clavate bristles.

Hab. Campina Grande (Parahyba do Norte).

18. *Lasiadora itabuna**, sp. n.

♀.—75 mm.; ceph. 29×27.5 mm.; legs 83-75-75-89 mm.; patella + tibia i. 29 mm., iv. 27 mm.

Integument of carapace blackish violet. A close black clothing of short hairs covering the body and limbs; the legs with long brownish setæ and bare dorsal longitudinal bands of a reddish-violet hue. Abdomen with no abundant long fulvous bristles. Coxæ of pedipalps and margins of fang-groove with vinous-reddish bristles.

Cephalothorax longer than wide, as long as patella and tibia i. and longer than patella and tibia iv.; fovea deep, wide, slightly recurved. Ocular tubercle very high, nearly as long as wide. Eyes of anterior rows procurved, the anterior edge of the medians being much slighter before the centre of the laterals, nearly evenly spaced and a little unequal in size, the medians the smaller, separated from each other by a space equal to their diameter; posterior medians

* Named after its habitat—Itabuna, a little town in Bahia State.

much smaller than the anterior medians, close to the posterior laterals, which are distinctly smaller than the anterior laterals and separated from them by a space which is quite equal to the long diameter of the latter.

Stridulating-organ on coxa i. consisting of seven simple incrassate but apically attenuate plumose bristles, disposed in a single series and separated from the suture by a bare band.

Protarsal scopula of i. and ii. covering the segment nearly to base, iii. covering $\frac{1}{2}$, and iv. only the tip.

Fang-groove with eleven teeth on inner margin.

Hab. Itabuna (Bahia).

Coll. E. Garbe. Type in the S. Paulo Museum.

There are twelve other large spiders described under the genus *Lasiadora*, and belonging respectively to:—

GRAMMOSTOLA, Simon.

Lasiadora rosea, C. Koch, = *Grammostola spatulata*, F. Cambridge.

HOMŒOMMA, Ausserer.

Lasiadora versicolor, C. Koch, = *Homœomma stradlingi*, O. Cambridge.

PAMPHOBETEUS, Pocock.

Lasiadora augusti, Simon, = *Pamphobeteus augusti* (Simon), Pocock.

— *benedeni*, Bertkau, = *Pamphobeteus benedeni* (Bertkau), Mello-Leitão.

— *ferox*, Ausserer, = *Pamphobeteus ferox* (Ausserer), Pocock.

— *fortis*, Ausserer, = *Pamphobeteus fortis* (Ausserer), Pocock.

— *nigricolor*, Ausserer, = *Pamphobeteus nigricolor* (Ausserer), Pocock.

— *vespertina*, Simon, = *Pamphobeteus vespertinus* (Simon), Pocock.

MEGAPHOBEMA, Pocock.

Lasiadora robusta, Ausserer, = *Megaphobema robusta* (Auss.), Pocock.

XENESTHIS, Simon.

Lasiadora immanis, Ausserer, = *Xenesthis immanis* (Auss.), Pocock.

PHORMICTOPUS, Pocock.

Lasiadora cauta, Ausserer, = *Phormictopus cantus* (Auss.), Pocock.